

09/5-81.106

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x  
LOGINID:ssspta1806jxt  
PASSWORD:  
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 Dec 17 The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files  
NEWS 3 Feb 06 Engineering Information Encompass files have new names  
NEWS 4 Feb 16 TOXLINE no longer being updated  
NEWS 5 Apr 23 Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure  
NEWS 6 Apr 23 PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA  
NEWS 7 May 07 DGENE Reload  
NEWS 8 Jun 20 Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL  
NEWS 9 JUL 13 New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's  
DWPI and DPCI  
NEWS 10 Aug 23 In-process records and more frequent updates now in  
MEDLINE  
NEWS 11 Aug 23 PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA  
NEWS 12 Aug 23 Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN  
NEWS 13 Sep 17 IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change  
to PHARMASEARCH  
NEWS 14 Oct 09 Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents  
Index  
NEWS 15 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased  
NEWS 16 Oct 15 Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File  
NEWS 17 Oct 22 Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT  
NEWS 18 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved  
NEWS 19 Oct 29 AAASD no longer available  
NEWS 20 Nov 19 New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2  
NEWS 21 Nov 19 TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN  
NEWS 22 Nov 29 COPPERLIT now available on STN  
NEWS 23 Nov 29 DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers  
NEWS 24 Nov 30 Files VETU and VETB to have open access  
NEWS 25 Dec 10 WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002  
NEWS 26 Dec 10 DGENE BLAST Homology Search  
  
NEWS EXPRESS August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that  
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer  
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific  
research. Use for software development or design or implementation  
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may  
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:24:45 ON 10 DEC 2001

=> file medline caplus biosis  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL   |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY      | SESSION |
| 0.15       | 0.15    |

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:25:08 ON 10 DEC 2001

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:25:08 ON 10 DEC 2001  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:25:08 ON 10 DEC 2001  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 BIOSIS(R)

=> s allele specific (10a) amplif? (10a) (multiple or multiplex)  
L1 57 ALLELE SPECIFIC (10A) AMPLIF? (10A) (MULTIPLE OR MULTIPLEX)

=> s l1 and polymorphism#1 and range#1  
'#' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'POLYMORPHISM#1'  
'#' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'POLYMORPHISM#1'  
'#' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'POLYMORPHISM#1'  
The truncation symbol # may be used only at the end of a search term.  
To specify a variable character within a word use '!', e.g., 'wom!n'  
to search for both 'woman' and 'women'. Enter "HELP TRUNCATION" at an  
arrow prompt (=>) for more information.

=> s l1 and polymorphism# and range#  
L2 2 L1 AND POLYMORPHISM# AND RANGE#

=> s l2 and kit#  
L3 0 L2 AND KIT#

=> s l2 and solid#  
L4 0 L2 AND SOLID#

=> d l2 1-2 bib ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE  
AN 2000403105 MEDLINE  
DN 20387081 PubMed ID: 10926885  
TI Rapid detection of the CYP2D6\*3, CYP2D6\*4, and CYP2D6\*6 alleles by  
tetra-primer PCR and of the CYP2D6\*5 allele by multiplex long PCR.  
AU Hersberger M; Marti-Jaun J; Rentsch K; Hanseler E  
CS Institute of Clinical Chemistry, University Hospital Zurich, Raemistrasse  
100, CH-8091 Zurich, Switzerland.. hmr@ikc.unizh.ch  
SO CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, (2000 Aug) 46 (8 Pt 1) 1072-7.  
Journal code: DBZ; 9421549. ISSN: 0009-9147.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200008  
ED Entered STN: 20000901  
Last Updated on STN: 20000901  
Entered Medline: 20000821  
AB BACKGROUND: Interindividual differences in CYP2D6 activity range  
from total absence of metabolism of certain drugs to ultrafast metabolism  
and can produce adverse effects or lack of therapeutic effect under

standard therapy. Several mutations have been described in the CYP2D6 gene that abolish CYP2D6 activity. However, four mutations explain the majority of the poor metabolizers. We describe four single-tube assays to detect these mutations. METHODS: Three tetra-primer PCR assays were developed to detect the mutations in the CYP2D6\*3, \*4, and \*6 alleles. In these single-tube assays, the CYP2D6 locus is **amplified** directly, followed by the **allele-specific amplification** on this new template. In addition, a **multiplex** long PCR was developed to genotype the CYP2D6\*5 allele. Two long PCR amplifications for detection of the deletion of CYP2D6 (\*5) and for detection of the CYP2D6 gene region were combined in one tube. RESULTS: Analysis of 114 alleles showed no CYP2D6\*3 allele, and allele frequencies of 28.1% for CYP2D6\*4, 2.6% for CYP2D6\*5, and 0.9% for CYP2D6\*6. Re-analysis of the DNA samples by restriction fragment length **polymorphism** and sequencing analysis confirmed these results. Furthermore, re-analysis of sequenced genomic DNA by tetra-primer PCR analysis (7-11 times) always showed identical results. CONCLUSIONS: Our set of single-tube assays allows rapid and reproducible genotyping of the majority of CYP2D6 poor metabolizers.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

AN 2000:396892 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000396892

TI Rapid detection of the CYP2D6\*3, CYP2D6\*4, and CYP2D6\*6 alleles by tetra-primer PCR and of the CYP2D6\*5 allele by multiplex long PCR.

AU Hersberger, Martin (1); Marti-Jaun, Jacqueline; Rentsch, Katharina; Hanseler, Edgar

CS (1) Institute of Clinical Chemistry, University Hospital Zurich, Raemistrasse 100, CH-8091, Zurich Switzerland

SO Clinical Chemistry, (August, 2000) Vol. 46, No. 8 Part 1, pp. 1072-1077. print.

ISSN: 0009-9147.

DT Article

LA English

SL English

AB Background: Interindividual differences in CYP2D6 activity **range** from total absence of metabolism of certain drugs to ultrafast metabolism and can produce adverse effects or lack of therapeutic effect under standard therapy. Several mutations have been described in the CYP2D6 gene that abolish CYP2D6 activity. However, four mutations explain the majority of the poor metabolizers. We describe four single-tube assays to detect these mutations. Methods: Three tetra-primer PCR assays were developed to detect the mutations in the CYP2D6\*3, \*4, and \*6 alleles. In these single-tube assays, the CYP2D6 locus is **amplified** directly, followed by the **allele-specific amplification** on this new template. In addition, a **multiplex** long PCR was developed to genotype the CYP2D6\*5 allele. Two long PCR amplifications for detection of the deletion of CYP2D6 (\*5) and for detection of the CYP2D6 gene region were combined in one tube. Results: Analysis of 114 alleles showed no CYP2D6\*3 allele, and allele frequencies of 28.1% for CYP2D6\*4, 2.6% for CYP2D6\*5, and 0.9% for CYP2D6\*6. Re-analysis of the DNA samples by restriction fragment length **polymorphism** and sequencing analysis confirmed these results. Furthermore, re-analysis of sequenced genomic DNA by tetra-primer PCR analysis (7-11 times) always showed identical results. Conclusions: Our set of single-tube assays allows rapid and reproducible genotyping of the majority of CYP2D6 poor metabolizers.